AO 120 (Rev. 2/99)

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#### TO: Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

#### REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK

In Compliance with 35 § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been X Patents or Trademarks: filed in the U.S. District Court Northern District of California on the following DATE FILED U.S. DISTRICT COURT DOCKET NO. Office of the Clerk, 450 Golden Gate Ave., 16th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102 C-10-0032-BZ January 5, 2010 DEFENDANT PLAINTIFF SOURCE PHOTONICS, INC., ET AL. FINISAR CORPORATION PATENT OR DATE OF PATENT HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. OR TRADEMARK "Pls. See Attached Copy of Complaint" In the above-entitled case, the following patent(s) have been included: DATE INCLUDED INCLUDED BY ☐ Other Pleading ☐ Amendment ☐ Answer Cross Bill DATE OF PATENT PATENT OR HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. OR TRADEMARK

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In the at	pove-entitled case, the following de	cision has been rendered or judgement issued:
DECISION/JUDGEMENT		

CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE	
Richard W. Wieking	Thelma Nudo		January 5, 2010

ORGAN, LEWIS & by one or more of the claims of the '775 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '775 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '775 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 45. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '775 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '775 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '775 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '775 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 46. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '775 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '775 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '775 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 47. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '775 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

# THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,957,021)

- 48. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 47 of this Complaint.
- 49. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '021 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '021 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '021 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35

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	50.	Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of
infring	ement o	of one or more claims of the '021 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging
the inf	ringing	use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are
not sta	ple arti	cles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief,
Defend	dants kr	new or should have known of the '021 patent, at least because Finisar provided
notice	of the '	021 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of
optoel	ectronic	transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '021 patent. These acts
constit	ute viol	ations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 51. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '021 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '021 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '021 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 52. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '021 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

# FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,058,310)

- 53. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 52 of this Complaint.
- 54. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '310 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '310 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '310 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 55. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '310 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging

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the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '310 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '310 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '310 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 56. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '310 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '310 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '310 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 57. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '310 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

#### FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,952,531)

- 58. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 57 of this Complaint.
- 59. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '531 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '531 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '531 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 60. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '531 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '531 patent, at least because Finisar provided COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW PALO ALTO notice of the '531 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '531 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 61. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '531 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '531 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '531 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 62. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '531 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

#### SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,162,160)

- 63. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 62 of this Complaint.
- 64. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '160 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '160 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '160 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 65. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '160 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '160 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '160 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '160 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

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66. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '160 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '160 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '160 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '160 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

#### SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,184,668)

- Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 68. 1 through 67 of this Complaint.
- Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be 69. manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '668 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '668 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '668 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 70. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '668 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '668 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '668 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '668 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 71. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '668 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '668 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '668 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

72. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '668 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

#### EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,050,720)

- 73. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 72 of this Complaint.
- 74. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '720 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '720 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '720 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 75. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '720 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '720 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '720 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '720 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 76. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '720 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '720 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '720 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

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77. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '720 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

#### NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. RE 36,886)

- 78. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 77 of this Complaint.
- 79. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '886 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '886 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '886 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 80. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '886 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '886 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 81. Such infringement has injured and damaged Finisar. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue their infringement, irreparably injuring Finisar.
- 82. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '886 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

# TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. RE 40,150)

- 83. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 82 of this Complaint.
- 84. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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by one or more of the claims of the '150 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '150 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '150 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

85. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of

- 85. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '150 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '150 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 86. Such infringement has injured and damaged Finisar. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue their infringement, irreparably injuring Finisar.
- 87. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '150 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

# **ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. RE 40,154)

- 88. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 87 of this Complaint.
- 89. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '154 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '154 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '154 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 90. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '154 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Defendants knew or should have known of the '154 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 91. Such infringement has injured and damaged Finisar. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue their infringement, irreparably injuring Finisar.
- 92. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '154 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Finisar prays that this Court enter judgment as follows:

- (A) Adjudicating and declaring that Defendants have infringed, actively induced infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed the Patents-In-Suit;
- (B) Preliminarily and permanently enjoining the Defendants, their officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys and all persons in active concert or participation with them from further infringement of the Patents-in-Suit or, to the extent not so enjoined, ordering Defendants to pay compulsory ongoing royalties for any continuing infringement of the Patents-in-Suit;
- (C) Ordering that Defendants account, and pay actual damages (but no less than a reasonable royalty), to Finisar for Defendants' infringement of the Patents-in-Suit;
- (D) Declaring that Defendants are willfully infringing one or more of the Patents-in-Suit and ordering that Defendants pay treble damages to Finisar as provided by 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- (E) Ordering that Defendants pay Finisar's costs, expenses, and interest, including prejudgment interest, as provided for by 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- (F) Declaring that this is an exceptional case and awarding Finisar its attorneys' fees and expenses as provided for by 35 U.S.C. § 285;
- (G) Granting Finisar such other and further relief as the Court deems just and appropriate, or that Finisar may be entitled to as a matter of law or equity.

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Dated: January 5, 2010

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

Michael J. Loons
Attorneys for Plaintiff

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW PALO ALTO

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

1 DANIEL JOHNSON, JR. (State Bar No. 57409) MICHAEL J. LYONS (State Bar No. 202284) 2 HARRY F. DOSCHER (State Bar No. 245969) MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 3 2 Palo Alto Square 3000 El Camino Real, Suite 700 4 Palo Alto, CA 94306-2122 Tel: 650.843.4000 5 Fax: 650.843.4001 E-mail: djjohnson@morganlewis.com 6 E-mail: mlyons@morganlewis.com E-mail: hdoscher@morganlewis.com 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff FINISAR CORPORATION 8 9 10 11 12 13 FINISAR CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, 14 Plaintiff, 15 16 SOURCE PHOTONICS, INC., a Delaware 17 corporation, MRV COMMUNICATIONS, a Delaware corporation. 18 NEOPHOTONICS CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, and OPLINK COMMUNICATIONS INC., a Delaware 19 corporation, 20 Defendants. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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JAN - 5 2010

Richard W. Wieking Clerk, U.S. District Court Northern District of California San Jose

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case No.





COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38, Finisar hereby requests a trial by jury.

Dated: January 5, 2010

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

Michael J. Lyons

Attorneys for Plaintiff

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP ATTURNEYS AT LAW PALO ALTO

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# Plaintiff FINISAR CORPORATION ("Finisar") alleges as follows:

#### **PARTIES**

- Plaintiff Finisar is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 1389 Moffett Park Drive, Sunnyvale, California 94089-1134. Finisar is qualified and duly authorized to conduct business in the State of California.
- 2. Defendant Source Photonics, Inc. ("Source Photonics") is a Delaware corporation doing business in this judicial district, and has a principal place of business at 20550 Nordhoff Street, Chatsworth, California 91311. Source Photonics has a sales office in the Northern District of California at 530 Lakeside Drive, Suite 190, Sunnyvale, California 94085. On information and belief, Source Photonics was formed by the merger of two predecessor companies, LuminentOIC, Inc. and Fiberxon Inc. On information and belief, Source Photonics is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MRV.
- Defendant MRV Communications ("MRV") is a Delaware corporation doing business in this judicial district, and has a principal place of business at 20415 Nordhoff Street, Chatsworth, California 91311.
- Defendant NeoPhotonics Corporation ("NeoPhotonics") is a Delaware corporation doing business in this judicial district, and has a principal place of business at 2911 Zanker Road, San Jose, California 95134.
- Defendant Oplink Communications Inc. ("Oplink") is a Delaware corporation doing business in this judicial district, and has a principal place of business at 46335 Landing Parkway, Fremont, California 94538.
- 6. Defendants Source Photonics, MRV, NeoPhotonics, and Oplink are referred to collectively herein as the "Defendants."

# JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. This is a civil action arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1 et seq. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 1338(a).

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

#### INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

10. Under Civil L. R. 3-2(c), this action shall be assigned on a district-wide basis, notwithstanding the fact that a substantial part of the events that give rise to the claims alleged herein occurred in Santa Clara County, in the San Jose Division of this Court.

# PATENTS-IN-SUIT

- 11. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 5,019,769 (the "769 patent"), issued on May 28, 1991, titled "Semiconductor Laser Diode Controller and Laser Diode Biasing Control Method." A true and correct copy of the '769 patent is attached as Exhibit A.
- 12. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,079,775 (the "'775 patent"), issued on July 18, 2006, titled "Integrated Memory Mapped Controller Circuit for Fiber Optics Transceiver." A true and correct copy of the '775 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit B.
- 13. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 6,957,021 (the "021 patent"), issued on October 18, 2005, titled "Optical Transceiver with Memory Mapped Locations." A true and correct copy of the '021 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit C.
- 14. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,058,310 (the "310 patent"), issued on June 6, 2006, titled "System and Method for Protecting Eye Safety During Operation of a Fiber Optic Transceiver." A true and correct copy of the '310 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit D.
- 15. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 6,952,531 (the "531 patent"), issued on October 4, 2005, titled "System and Method for Protecting Eye Safety During Operation of a COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW PALO ALTO Fiber Optic Transceiver." A true and correct copy of the '531 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit E.

- 16. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,162,160 (the "160 patent"), issued on January 9, 2007, titled "System and Method for Protecting Eye Safety During Operation of a Fiber Optic Transceiver." A true and correct copy of the '160 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit F.
- 17. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,184,668 (the "668 patent"), issued on February 27, 2007, titled "System and Method for Protecting Eye Safety During Operation of a Fiber Optic Transceiver." A true and correct copy of the '668 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit G.
- 18. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,050,720 (the "720 patent"), issued on May 23, 2006, titled "Integrated Memory Mapped Controller Circuit for Fiber Optics Transceiver." A true and correct copy of the '720 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit H.
- 19. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. RE 36,886 (the "886 patent"), filed on January 12, 1995, issued on January 21, 1997, and reissued on October 3, 2000, titled "Fiber Optic Module." A true and correct copy of the '886 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit I.
- 20. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. RE 40,150 (the "150 patent"), filed on January 12, 1995, issued on January 21, 1997, and reissued on March 11, 2008, titled "Fiber Optic Module." A true and correct copy of the '150 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit J.
- 21. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. RE 40,154 (the "154 patent"), filed on January 12, 1995, issued on January 21, 1997, and reissued on March 18, 2008, titled "Fiber Optic Module." A true and correct copy of the '154 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit K.
- 22. The '769 patent, '775 patent, '021 patent, '310 patent, '531 patent, '160 patent, '668 patent, '720 patent, '886 patent, '150 patent, and '154 patent are referred to collectively

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW PALO ALTO herein as the "Patents-In-Suit." A subset of the Patents-In-Suit including the '769 patent, '775 patent, '021 patent, '310 patent, '531 patent, '160 patent, '668 patent, and '720 patent are referred to collectively herein as the "Digital Diagnostics Patents." Another subset of the Patents-In-Suit including the '886 patent, '150 patent, and '154 patent are referred to collectively herein as the "Optoelectronic Module Patents."

#### FINISAR'S OPTOELECTRONIC TRANSCEIVER TECHNOLOGY

- 23. Optoelectronic transceivers are used to provide the electrical-to-optical and optical-to-electrical conversion required for modern communication over fiber optic cables. Optoelectronic transceivers are a vital component of the high-speed broadband revolution that has transformed the way consumers all over the world watch television, surf the internet, and communicate.
- 24. Finisar is a leading supplier of optoelectronic transceivers and invests substantially in research and development of new and innovative technologies and products. Finisar has been a pioneer in the optoelectronics industry, developing, for example, automated transceiver calibration methods and adding diagnostic intelligence to its transceivers.
- 25. Finisar developed the digital processor controlled laser diode calibration technology claimed in the '769 patent directed to automation of the process of selecting the drive current level of the laser diode.
- 26. Finisar engineers later developed an improved digital diagnostics technology claimed in the other Digital Diagnostics Patents directed to real-time monitoring of transceiver operating parameters with dramatically improved diagnostic data storage and host access capabilities, helping to identify abnormal and potentially unsafe operating conditions, simplifying maintenance, and enhancing reliability.
- 27. Optoelectronic high-speed networks using optoelectronic transceivers with digital diagnostic monitoring features are now in widespread use, in no small part because of the efforts of Finisar. Finisar has worked to bring its advanced technology to the entire industry not only by designing new products, but also by its participation in and commitment to working with industry committees to create standards and common specifications for transceiver digital diagnostics.

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- 28. One such specification is the SFF-8472 specification, titled "Digital Diagnostic Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers," which was published by the Small Form Factor Committee. This document specifies a digital diagnostic feature set for Small Form Factor Pluggable ("SFP") transceivers. It defines an enhanced digital diagnostics monitoring interface for optical transceivers which allows real-time access to device operating parameters.
- 29. The SFF-8472 specification was developed at least in part by Finisar employees and relies upon Finisar's inventions.
- 30. Industry adoption of the SFF-8472 specification was swift. SFF-8472-compliant transceivers are now widely available.
- 31. Similar digital diagnostic capabilities have been incorporated into other widely used industry multi-source agreement specifications and/or products, including but not limited to the Enhanced Small Form Factor Pluggable ("SFP+"), 10 Gigabit Small Form Factor Pluggable ("XFP"), DWDM Pluggable Transceiver ("DWDM"), XENPAK, Broadband Passive Optical Network ("BPON"), Gigabit Passive Optical Network ("GPON"), and Gigabit Ethernet Passive Optical Network ("GEPON") specifications and/or products. For example, the XFP specification states that the mandatory XFP 2-wire serial interface is "modeled largely after the digital diagnostics monitoring interface proposed for the SFP and GBIC optical transceivers and defined in SFF draft document SFF-8472 Rev 9.3 ...."
- 32. All of the major transceiver manufacturers, including the Defendants, make transceivers that include digital diagnostics. The widespread acceptance and use of Finisar's digital diagnostics technology by numerous standards bodies and competitors demonstrates the industry's recognition of the value and importance of Finisar's innovation.
- 33. Finisar has licensed its Digital Diagnostics Patents to other manufacturers in the industry.
- 34. Finisar has also provided notice of its Digital Diagnostics Patents portfolio, and offered licenses to this portfolio, to others in the industry, including each of the Defendants. MRV and Source Photonics' predecessor, Luminent, Inc., first received notice of one or more of the Digital Diagnostics Patents before March 28, 2003. NeoPhotonics first received notice of one

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or more of the Digital Diagnostics Patents on or before September 26, 2006. Oplink first received notice of one or more of the Digital Diagnostics Patents on or before December 13, 2005. Each of the Defendants has refused to license Finisar's Digital Diagnostics Patents.

35. Finisar also recognizes the technical contributions of other companies as demonstrated by its purchase of the Optoelectronic Module Patents from Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

#### THE ACCUSED PRODUCTS

36. The Accused Products include, but are not limited to, Defendants' optoelectronic transceivers that (i) are calibrated under processor control pursuant to the claims of the '769 patent, including for example and without limitation, NeoPhotonics' SFF, SFP, 1x9 SC, 2x9 SC, CWDM, DWDM, XFP, GPON, P2P BiDi, and GEPON products, Oplink's GBIC, SFF, SFP, 1x9, 2x9, XFP, SFP+, and PON products, Source Photonics' GBIC, SFF, SFP, 1x9, SFP+, XFP, BPON, GPON, and GEPON products, and MRV's SFP, Xenpak, XFP, and SFP+ products; (ii) are compliant with SFF-8472 or otherwise include digital diagnostics, including for example and without limitation, NeoPhotonics' SFP, CWDM, DWDM, XFP, GPON, P2P BiDi, and GEPON products, Oplink's SFP, XFP, and SFP+ products, Source Photonics' SFP, SFP+, XFP, BPON, GPON, and GEPON products, and MRV's SFP, Xenpak, XFP, and SFP+ products; and/or (iii) include the claimed features of the Optoelectronic Module Patents, including for example and without limitation, NeoPhotonics' SFF, SFP, 1x9 SC, 2x9 SC, CWDM, DWDM, XFP, GPON, P2P BiDi, and GEPON products, Oplink's GBIC, SFF, SFP, 1x9, 2x9, XFP, SFP+, and PON products, Source Photonics' GBIC, SFF, SFP, 1x9, SFP+, XFP, BPON, GPON, and GEPON products, and MRV's SFP, XFP, and SFP+ products.

# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,019,769)

- 37. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 36 of this Complaint.
- 38. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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by one or more of the claims of the '769 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '769 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '769 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 39. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '769 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging infringing methods of use of the Accused Products to third parties, including but not limited to customers and end-users. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '769 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '769 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '769 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 40. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '769 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '769 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '769 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 41. Such infringement has injured and damaged Finisar. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue their infringement, irreparably injuring Finisar.
- 42. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '769 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,079,775)

- 43. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 42 of this Complaint.
- 44. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered